INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION 302 W. WASHINGTON STREET, SUITE E-306 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2764 http://www.state.in.us/iurc/ Office: (317) 232-2701 Facsimile: (317) 232-6758

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF ONE)	
CALL INTERNET, INC. FOR A CERTIFICATE)	FILED
OF TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE)	
FACILITIES-BASED LOCAL EXCHANGE TELE-)	
COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES; REQUEST)	'APR 1 4 2003
FOR AN ORDER BY THE INDIANA UTILITY)	
REGULATORY COMMISSION DECLINING TO)	INDIANA CHILITY
EXERCISE ITS JURISDICTION, IN WHOLE OR)	REGULATORY COMMISSION
IN PART, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED)	CAUSE NO. 42281
BY LAW, PURSUANT TO IND. CODE §8-1-2.6;)	
AND REQUEST FOR CONSENT FOR BOARDS)	
OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS TO GRANT)	
RIGHTS-OF-WAY PERMITS, LICENSES OR)	
FRANCHISES)	

You are hereby notified that the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission ("Commission") has, on this date, caused the following corrected entry to be made:

On August 19, 2002, One Call Internet, Inc. ("One Call Internet" or "Petitioner") filed its Petition with the Commission seeking authority to provide facilities-based local exchange telecommunications services and requesting an order by the Commission declining to exercise its jurisdiction pursuant to Ind. Code § 8-1-2.6. Pursuant to notice a Prehearing Conference in this Cause was held on September 26, 2002 and a procedural schedule was developed.

In accordance with the prehearing schedule, the Office of Utility Consumer Counselor ("OUCC" or "Public") filed its prefiled testimony of Angela Gilliland Kirkpatrick. In her testimony, Ms. Kirkpatrick directed the Commission's attention to a "Notice of Apparent Liability" ("NAL") issued by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") against One Call Communications, Inc., d/b/a Opticom ("One Call Communications") on the basis that its operator services engaged in "fat finger dialing" practices. Kirkpatrick Testimony at 6-12. The Public requested that the Commission investigate and consider the relationship between Petitioner and One Call Communications and/or stay this cause pending resolution of the FCC proceedings. Id. at 12.

On November 22, 2002, the Petitioner filed its rebuttal testimony of Robert J. Alcorn and its "Motion to Strike Portions of Public's Prefiled Testimony of Angela Gilliland-Kirkpatrick." Mr. Alcorn argued that One Call Internet was not an affiliate of One Call Communications and did not

offer operator services and, therefore, could not be responsible for any violations related to "fat finger dialing." Alcorn Testimony at 2. Mr. Alcorn testified that although One Call Internet was named as a party in the NAL, the Petitioner has filed a Motion to Dismiss the NAL against it. He argued that staying these proceedings awaiting an FCC ruling on the Motion would damage the company due to the delay. <u>Id.</u> at 9-10. In its Motion to Strike, the Petitioner argued that the portions of Ms. Kirkpatrick's testimony relating to the NAL were irrelevant to the showing necessary pursuant to Ind. Code § 8-1-2-88 for the Commission to issue a CTA to One Call Internet. Motion to Strike at 2-3.

In response, the OUCC argued that testimony related to the NAL and Petitioner's relationship with One Call Communications was relevant to Petitioner's request for a CTA. The Public stated that "the Commission must determine, among other things, whether a party requesting an intrastate telecommunications CTA has the managerial ability to provide such service to the public and must determine whether the granting of such authority would serve the public interest." Response at 2.

In its reply, the Petitioner requested that the Commission defer ruling on the Motion to Strike until after hearing evidence at the evidentiary hearing.

On December 16, 2002, an evidentiary hearing was convened. The Petitioner was provided the opportunity to cross-examine the Public's witness and respond to the Presiding Officers' questions regarding the relationship between One Call Internet and One Call Communications and matters relating to the NAL. After Petitioner completed its cross-examination, Petitioner renewed its Motion to Strike. The Presiding Officers denied the Motion to Strike on the basis that, due to the involvement of Larry and Derek Dunigan in One Call Communications and their current management positions with One Call Internet, the evidence was relevant to the financial and managerial abilities of the company and relevant as to whether it is in the public interest to grant the requested authority to One Call Internet.

After presentation of the evidence and witness testimony at the evidentiary hearing where Petitioner argued that neither it nor its officers had engaged in "fat finger dialing" operations, the Presiding Officers requested a list of the operator service phone numbers served by One Call Internet and operator service phone numbers served by One Call Communications prior to January 31, 2002 together with an affidavit stating that One Call Internet has not served any phone numbers that are alleged by the FCC to have prompted fat fingered dialing violations and that One Call Communications did not serve such numbers prior to the separation of the companies.

On January 16, 2003, the Petitioner filed its "Motion for Stay of Proceedings" seeking to stay determination on its Petition pending a decision by the FCC in the NAL proceeding. The Petitioner stated that it had "re-evaluated its business plan and has determined that it does not wish to begin offering voice services as soon as originally planned..." Motion for Stay at 2. On February 5, 2003, the Presiding Officers denied Petitioner's request on the basis that there was "no efficiency to be gained by delaying these procedures at this time on the basis that the Petitioner has simply reevaluated its business plan." The Petitioner was instructed to serve its late-filed exhibits and proposed order, if any, within 10 days of the date of the docket entry.

On February 17, 2003, the Petitioner filed its "Affidavit of Robert J. Alcorn" attesting that "One Call Internet, Inc. has not served any telephone numbers that are alleged in the Notice of Apparent Liability issued by the FCC to have prompted fat fingered dialing violations, nor did One Call Communications serve such numbers prior to the separation of One Call Internet, Inc. from One Call Communications, Inc. on January 31, 2002." The Petitioner also filed a list of numbers served by One Call Communications prior to its separation from One Call Internet.

Upon review of Petitioner's submission, the Presiding Officers express concern about Petitioner's management ability and whether the granting of such authority would serve the public interest. Although none of the numbers that Petitioner represented was served by One Call Communications in the year prior to January 31, 2002 were numbers that were identified by the FCC in its NAL, several numbers identified had similar infirmities – i.e. they were similar to popularly dialed operator assisted numbers such as 1-800-COLLECT or 1-800-CALLATT so that misdialing would connect a customer with a One Call operator. Although Petitioner's numbers were not specifically cited by the FCC, numbers similar to those served by One Call Communications such as 1-800-COOLLEC(T) and 1-800-COLLETC were identified in the FCC NAL.

It appears to us that the same management decisions and behavior that led to the FCC issuing an NAL occurred during the period that One Call Internet was a part of One Call Communications and during the tenure of Larry and Derek Dunigan as officers of One Call Communications. As the Dunigans are CEO and Executive V.P. of One Call Internet respectively we cannot conclude at this time that One Call Internet has appropriate management ability and that granting Petitioner's request would be in the public interest. Moreover, we do not find persuasive Petitioner's argument that Larry and Derek Dunigan, as CEO and Ex. V.P., are not involved in the planning or operations of Petitioner.

As we did not investigate One Call Communications' operator services, we cannot determine here whether any violations, such as the branding violations alleged by the FCC, occurred with respect to the numbers served by One Call Communications identified by the Petitioner. We can, however, allow the FCC to continue its investigation into the practices of One Call Communications and its formerly related entities.

We, therefore, STAY this matter pending resolution by the FCC of the Motion to Dismiss the NAL as it relates to One Call Internet. The Petitioner should file a report with the Presiding Officers within thirty (30) days of the FCC's ruling on its Motion to Dismiss, advising the Commission as to the FCC's determination on Petitioner's liability under the NAL.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

David E. Ziegner, Commissioner

Carol S. Comer, Administrative Law Judge

Date

Nancy E. Manley, Executive Secretary